### James Bailey Sheep and Beef Sector

Sector Feedback CSG 19

### Feed Back Summary

- Positive feedback on our general approach
- Concerns:
  - Effectiveness and practicality of the catchment wide 5 meter set back rule
  - Resource consent for 10% intensification rule
- I will attempt to explain what these rules could mean to a dry stock farmer











# 5m Setback - Points for the CSG to consider

- Rules need to be practical
- Important to focus efforts on critical source areas
- Ag Research: No further benefit to overland flow on flat land beyond 3m



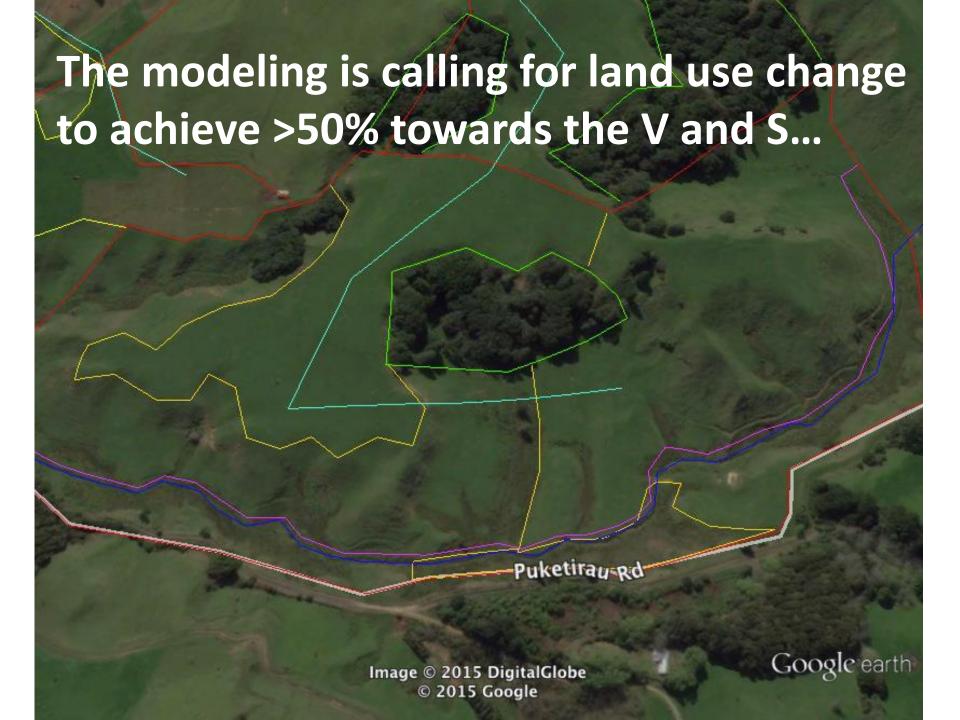


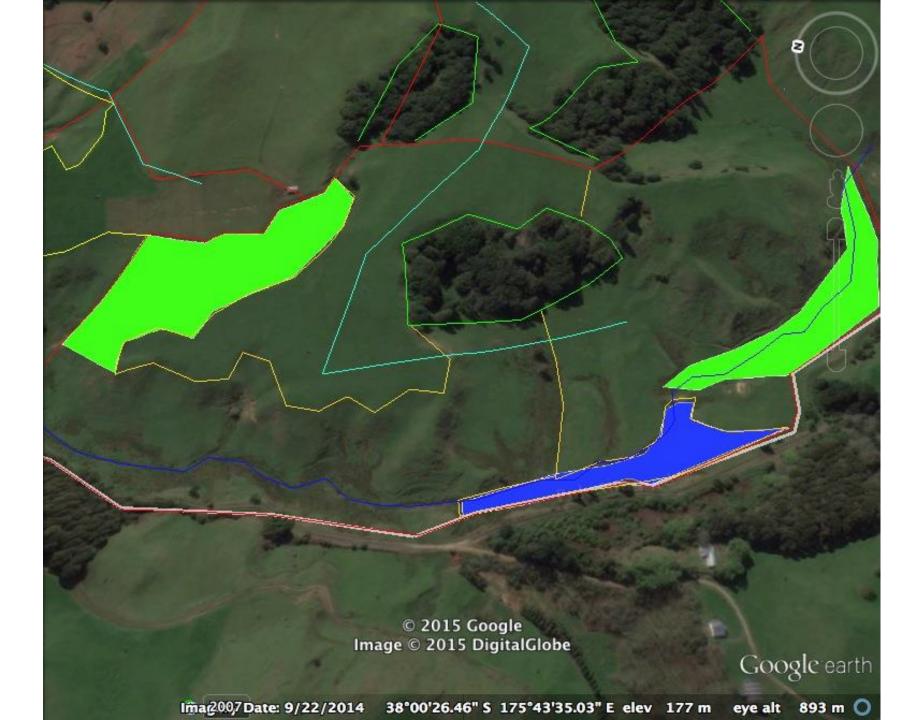








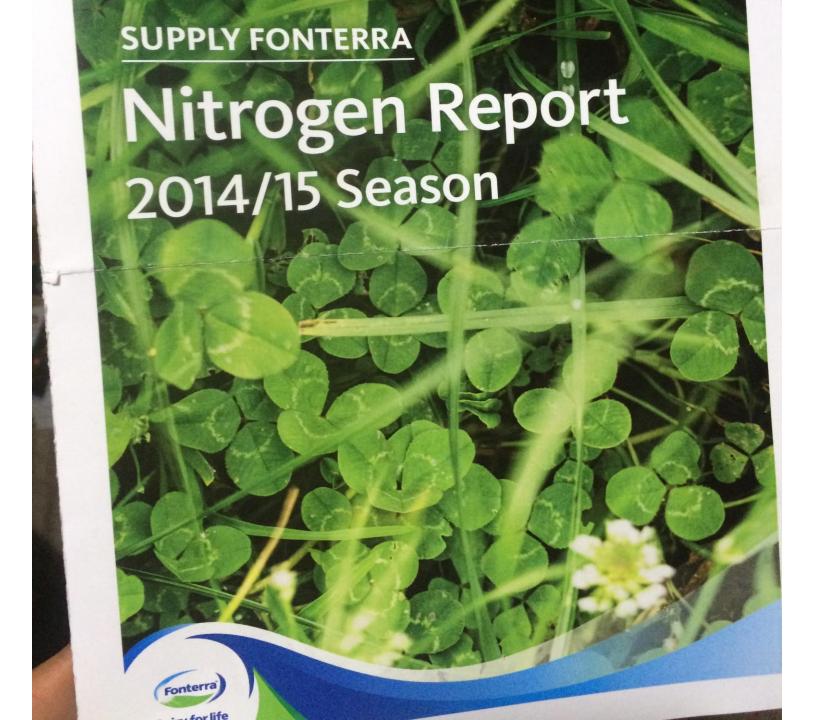




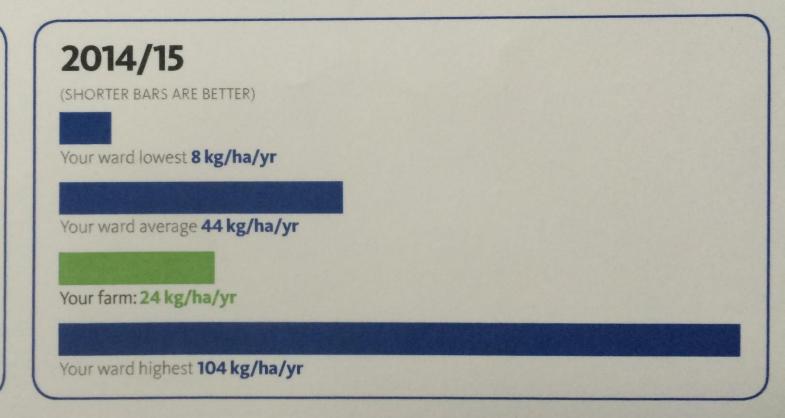
# Economic Analysis During Farm Plan Implementation – Snapshot Momona Drystock

				<b>Region Ave</b>
		2009	2013	13/14
Eff	ective Ha	445	430	320
Tot	al S.U.	4480	5320	3228
s.u	J./ha	10.1	12.4	10.1
EB	TR/ha	360	510	331

- Urea used = 0 kg
- Palm kernel used = 0 kg
- Efficiencies gained through Land Optimisation
- Current overseer N leaching = 12kg/ha/yr



### R FARM'S NITROGEN LEACHING RISK



## 10% Intensification - Points for CSG to consider

- This is nutrient allocation
- 10% rule/Grand parenting hammers those with low N loss
- Intensification needs to be managed but stifling those who are working within the capacity of their property is targeting the wrong end of the spectrum

#### Policy Selection Criteria to consider....

#### Acceptable to the wider community

- Does the policy:
  - achieve sound principles for allocation?
  - recognise efforts already made?
  - exhibit proportionality (those contributing to the problem to contribute to the solution)?

### Optimises environmental, social and economic outcomes

- Does the policy:
  - aim for cost-effective solutions?
  - provide confidence and clarity for current and future investment?
  - provide realistic timeframes for change?

### Allows for flexibility and intergenerational land use

- Does the policy:
  - foster innovation?
  - encourage positive actions being taken?
  - allow for change and review as new information and issues arise?
  - provide flexibility of future land use (including Treaty settlements land and multiple Māori owned land)?
  - take account of complexity and difference between farming systems and farm enterprises?